AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1-91. (Cancelled)

92. (new) A compound of formula I:

$$R^{N1} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{N} R^{3}$$

$$R^{N1} \xrightarrow{N} X$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{N} X$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{N} X$$

$$R^{2}$$

or a salt, solvate and chemically protected form thereof, wherein:

X is O or NH;

 R^2 and R^3 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, and optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl- C_{1-4} alkyl, and phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl; R^1 is an optionally substituted C_{9-14} aryl group or an optionally substituted bi- C_{5-7} aryl group;

R^{N1} and R^{N2} are either:

- (i) independently selected from H, R, R', SO_2R , C(=O)R, $(CH_2)_nNR^{N3}R^{N4}$, where n is from 1 to 4 and R^{N3} and R^{N4} are independently selected from H and R, where R is optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, and R' is optionally substituted phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl, or
- (ii) together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form an optionally substituted C_{5-7} heterocyclic group;

U.S. National Phase of PCT/GB2004/003184

with the provisos that when R^{N1}, R^{N2} and R² are H, R³ is methyl, and X is NH, then R¹ is not:

93. (new) The compound according to claim 92, wherein R^{N1} and R^{N2} are both H.

94. (new) The compound according to claim 92, wherein R² is H.

95. (new) The compound according to claim 92, wherein R¹ is an optionally substituted biphenyl group.

96. (new) A compound of formula II:

or a salt, solvate and chemically protected form thereof, wherein:

 R^5 is selected from the group consisting of H, and optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, and phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl;

U.S. National Phase of PCT/GB2004/003184

 R^4 is an optionally substituted C_{9-14} aryl group or an optionally substituted bi- C_{5-7} aryl group;

R^{N5} and R^{N6} are either:

- (i) independently selected from H, R, R', SO_2R , C(=O)R, $(CH_2)_nNR^{N7}R^{N8}$, where n is from 1 to 4 and R^{N7} and R^{N8} are independently selected from H and R, where R is optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, and R' is optionally substituted phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl, or
- (ii) together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form an optionally substituted C_{5-7} heterocyclic group;

with the provisos that when R^{N5} , R^{N6} and R^5 are H, R^4 is not unsubstituted 1- or 2-naphthyl or unsubstituted 4-phenyl-phenyl and that when R^{N6} and R^5 are H, and R^{N5} is acetyl then R^4 is not unsubstituted 2-naphthyl.

- 97. (new) The compound according to claim 96, wherein at least one of R^{N5} and R^{N6} is H, and the other is selected from H and C(=O)Me.
- 98. (new) The compound according to claim 96, wherein R⁵ is H.
- 99. (new) The compound according to claim 96, wherein R^4 is an optionally substituted 3- or $4-C_{5-6}$ aryl- C_{5-6} aryl group.
- 100. (new) A compound of formula IIIa or IIIb:

U.S. National Phase of PCT/GB2004/003184

or a salt, solvate and chemically protected form thereof,

wherein:

 R^8 is selected from the group consisting of H, and optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, and phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl, and phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl;

R⁷ is an optionally substituted bi-C₅₋₇ aryl group;

R^{N9} and R^{N10} are either:

- (i) independently selected from H, R, R', SO_2R , C(=O)R, $(CH_2)_nNR^{N11}R^{N12}$, where n is from 1 to 4 and R^{N11} and R^{N12} are independently selected from H and R, where R is optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, and R' is optionally substituted phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl, or
- (ii) together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form an optionally substituted C_{5-7} heterocyclic group;

with the proviso that in formula IIIb, when R^{N9}, R^{N10} and R⁸ are H, R⁷ is not 4-phenyl-phenyl.

101. (new) The compound according to claim 100, wherein R^8 is selected from H and and optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl.

U.S. National Phase of PCT/GB2004/003184

102. (new) The compound according to claim 100, wherein R^{N9} and R^{N10} are independently selected from H and R.

103. (new) The compound according to claim 102, wherein R⁷ is an optionally substituted bi-phenyl group.

104. (new) A compound of formula IVa or IVb:

or a salt, solvate and chemically protected form thereof, wherein:

 R^{10} is selected from the group consisting of H and optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl; R^{9} is an optionally substituted C_{9-14} aryl group or an optionally substituted bi- C_{5-7} aryl group;

R^{N13} and R^{N14} are either:

- (i) independently selected from H, R, R', SO_2R , C(=O)R, $(CH_2)_nNR^{N15}R^{N16}$, where n is from 1 to 4 and R^{N15} and R^{N16} are independently selected from H and R, where R is optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, and R' is optionally substituted phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl, or
- (ii) together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form an optionally substituted C_{5-7} heterocyclic group,

U.S. National Phase of PCT/GB2004/003184

with the proviso that when R^{10} , R^{N13} and R^{N14} are H, R^9 is not an unsubstituted naphthyl group.

105. (new) The compound according to claim 104, wherein R^{10} is selected from H and optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl.

106. (new) The compound according to claim 104, wherein R^{N13} and R^{N14} are independently selected from H and R.

107. (new) The compound according to claim 104, wherein R⁹ is an optionally substituted bi-phenyl group.

108. (new) A method of treating a condition which can be alleviated by antagonism of a 5-HT_{2B} receptor, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 92.

109. (new) A method of treating a condition which can be alleviated by antagonism of a 5-HT_{2B} receptor, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 96.

U.S. National Phase of PCT/GB2004/003184

110. (new) A method of treating a condition which can be alleviated by antagonism of a 5-HT_{2B} receptor, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 100.

111. (new) A method of treating a condition which can be alleviated by antagonism of a 5-HT_{2B} receptor, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 104.